(ख) स्वीकृत विपणन योजनाओं के अनुसार डीलरों/डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरों का चयन करने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश और उड़ीसा के लिए अलग-अलग तेल चयन बोर्डों का गठन किया गया है ।

(ग) वर्ष 1991 में जिला रायगढ़ के जशपुर में एक खुदरा बिक्री केन्द्र की डीलरशिप स्वीकृत की गई थी । अब इस संबंध में स्थगन आदेश हटा लिया गया है और खुदरा बिक्री केन्द्र को [illegible] करने की अनुमति दे दी गई है ।

Procurement of Spares by ONGC

3718. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the prescribed norms for inventory holdings of stores and spares by ONGC is the consumption requirement for 9 months and 18 months respectively;

(b) whether it is also a fact that ONGC has been procuring excess spares much more than the prescribed norms of inventory holding:

(c) whether ONGC continues to procure spares in excess of its consumption despite the ban on procurement of spares due to inventory being much more- than the norms, if so , what is the value of "material in transit"; and

(d) the actions taken by Government to optimise the value of material in transit and also the action taken against the officials who have contirtuosly been procuring spares despite ban on it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NA TURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA : (a) These norms were redu ced to 9 and 18 months respectively in 1990 from the earlier norms of 12 and 24 months respectively.

ib) and (c) Although the present holdings of spares is in excess of the prescribed norms, the procurement of spares is under control and is on an average only 20% above the consumption. This is a reasonable buffer warranted by operational re-quirements. The ban on procurement of spares was imposed by ONGC in 1987 to control inventory by effecting essential and judicial procurement. Nevertheless, purchase of spares for meeting operational requirement was allowed with the specific

proval of Regional Director. The value uf Material-in-Transit was Rs. 187.51 crores as on 31-3-92.

(d) Efforts have been made to minimise the time for various activities involved in clearance of material, once it is received at port, and for onward despatch to the project so as to reduce the material in transit.

Import of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

3719. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) what was the initial estimate of import of crude oil and petroleum products during 1992-93 and the estimated cost of the same.

(hi what is the revised estimates of import of these items during 1992-93 due to slippages in domestic crude oil production and what is the revised estimated cost of the same: and

(c) the manner in which the extra finances would be met by Government and to what extent it would have adverse impact on the balance of payments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH

SHARMA) : (a) and (b) The original and revised estimated of import of crude oil and petroleum products during 1992-93 are as under:—

(Quantity in MMT). Value in Million US$)

	ORIGINAL 1992-93		REVISED 1992-93	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Va'ue
Crude	26.660	3151	29.420	3903.95
Petroleum Products . . .	11.938	2387	10.475	2204.69
Total	38.598	5538	39.895	6108.64

(c) All imports of POL will now be made only at the market rate instead of under an allocative regime. In a system of full convertibility the demand will automatically respond to the cost of foreign exchange.

Clearance of Private Sector Oil Refineries
Statement

3720. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number and names of the private sector Oil refineries which have been cleared by Government together with the dates of clearance and what were the target dates for their completion and the present status of implementation of each project;

(b) the quantum of Indian and foreign equity and the name of foreign partners in each project;

(c) whether it is a fact that a refinery of Essar group has been cleared even though the group has not specified the foreign partner; and

(d) if so, what were the reasons for according the clearance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Four parties in the private sector have been granted LOIs for setting up oil refineries in the country as per details given in the statement. While no specific target dates for completion have been given, they will be governed by the terms granted to them in the respective Letters of Intent.

(c) Following liberalisation of industrial policy, Government of India has welcomed proposals for private investment, including foreign investment, among others, in refining. Essar Group have, however, a foreign partner also, viz. M/s. Chan-daria Group, Switzerland.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

List of Private foreign parties granted LOIs for setting up Oil Refineries in India.

Name of the Indian Company	Name of Foreign Collaborator	Country	Date of issue of LOI	Foreign equity (Rs. crores approx).	Percentage
M/s. Ashok Leyland Limited, Madras.	M/s. Gotco	USA	14-8-92	357.00	51
M/s. Reliance Industries Ltd., Bombay	M/.s C. I toh & Co. Limited.	Japan	3-6-92	234.00	26
	M/s. International Petroleum SA (BVI)	Switzerland	14-8-92	600.00	100
M/s. Essar Investments, Ltd., Bombay	M/s. Chandaria Group	- do -	6-1-93	262.00	25